



U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement

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News Release

ENGLEWOOD MAN SENTENCED FOR TRAFFICKING COUNTERFEIT MICROSOFT COMPUTER PROGRAMS

DENVER — An Englewood, Colo., resident was sentenced yesterday in U.S. District Court to serve 30 months in federal prison for trafficking in counterfeit Microsoft goods, announced the U. S. Attorney for the District of Colorado and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

Glenn S. Rosenstein, 45, was also ordered to pay restitution totaling \$809,030 to Microsoft by U.S. District Court Judge Wiley Y. Daniel. The judge also ordered Rosenstein to report to an institution designated by the Bureau of Prisons by June 6 to begin his sentence.

According to the plea agreement, Rosenstein operated a business called Computer Maintenance Consultants (CMC). He knowingly purchased counterfeit Microsoft software and related products from foreign and domestic vendors.

In July 2000 Rosenstein was contacted by lawyers representing Microsoft, instructing him not to distribute counterfeit Microsoft software. In August 2001 the defendant was again contacted, this time by a Microsoft investigator and an Arapahoe County Sheriff's deputy. After this second warning, investigative records show the defendant continued trafficking in counterfeit Microsoft products.

In October 2002, U.S. Customs agents in San Francisco seized a shipment of counterfeit Microsoft software destined for Denver, Colo. U.S. Customs agents then conducted a controlled delivery of the package to Rosenstein. On October 15, 2002 a search warrant of Rosenstein's home and vehicle was executed. Authorities seized invoices, bank and shipping records, as well as computers. Rosenstein was charged with trafficking counterfeit goods March 19, 2004 by way of a Criminal Information.

Rosenstein reportedly sold more than \$800,000 in counterfeit software. As part of the plea agreement, the defendant agreed to abandon any claim he might have to any counterfeit software and related materials seized as a result of the investigation.

The case was investigated by the legacy U.S. Customs Service, which responsibilities are now conducted by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Robert Mydans with the District of Colorado prosecuted the case.

As the largest investigative arm of the Department of Homeland Security, ICE plays a leading role in targeting criminal organizations responsible for producing, smuggling, and distributing counterfeit products. ICE investigations focus not only on keeping counterfeit products off U.S. streets, but also on dismantling the criminal organizations behind this activity.

In Fiscal Year 2004, ICE agents arrested 218 individuals and brought 140 indictments for IPR violations, compared with the 132 arrests and 70 indictments the prior fiscal year. At the same time, ICE agents and U.S. Customs & Border Protection (CBP) officers together made 7,255 seizures of counterfeit goods worth \$138 million in FY 2004, up from the roughly 6,500 seizures worth \$94 million the prior year. Together, ICE and CBP have seized more than \$600 million worth of counterfeit goods from FY 1998 through FY 2004.

ICE

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement was established in March 2003 as the largest investigative arm of the Department of Homeland Security. ICE is comprised of five integrated divisions that form a 21st century law enforcement agency with broad responsibilities for a number of key homeland security priorities.